

The recent response by Progress Energy Corp to complaints of BPL interference by Radio Amateurs is a perfect example of the type of problem which could occur when BPL is widely deployed. Amateurs have reported interference in the range from 14.290 to 14.350 MHz and from 21.000 to 21.100 MHz, but the PEC attorney maintains that this is not "harmful interference."

The amateurs and other licensed users of the spectrum are going to need an immediate and effective means for identifying and resolving problems of interference that they, the licensed spectrum users, deem to be harmful. This means cannot involve simply registering a complaint with the FCC and then waiting, the burden that would place on the FCC's resources is likely to be overwhelming. Nor can this means involve taking the Utility involved to court, which would be an even longer, more involved and more costly solution for the licensed spectrum user.

The FCC needs to create from the outset a workable procedure for identifying and immediately resolving interference to licensed users of the spectrum to the satisfaction of those users.

You need to devise and implement a